

## R E V I E W.

Tuesday, April 7. 1713.

T last, the long expected thing, call'd  
PEACE is arriv'd; I will not call it our  
Blessing; for really, Gentlemen, let it be good  
or ill made, much of the Blessing  
depends upon your Management of it and your  
afterwards; tho' it were worse than the worst  
of all it, we may make it and turn it to our good;  
tho' better than the best we call it, we may de-  
stroy, and disappoint ourselves of the Benefit of it;  
all according to our subsequent Conduct; and of  
course I shall have leisure to say more hereafter.

At an time, however, one Happiness Arrives,  
and is, We shall be no more amus'd with the  
violent Clamour of our clashing contradicting  
opinions, whose Trumpets have given such uncertain  
news, that none could prepare themselves or  
know what they ought to expect in the Case:  
*One* tells us, the Peace would be sign'd in a very few  
days; *another*, that it was not in such a forwardness  
as pretended: *One*, that the Drafts were draw-  
ing; *another*, that the Terms were not adjust'd:  
*One*, that the *Dutch* were wholly resign'd to Her  
Majesty's Measures; *another*, that they resolv'd not  
to sign without the Emperor: *One*, that the *French*  
had made several Alterations in the Plan, which Her  
Majesty had laid down; *another*, that the *French* sub-  
mitted to every thing at the Interposition of the  
*English* Ministers: *One*, that the *French* made great  
preparations for some Enterprize to facilitate their  
hands: *another*, that the *Dutch* were ready for  
war, and their Army was ready to form.

Which of these have spoken True, and which False?  
I may reflect for themselves; for my part, I think  
I have some Satisfaction to see an end of such Amuse-  
ments. As to the Emperor and Empire not being  
sign'd in, I cannot but remind you, that from the  
beginning I told you, the Court of *Vienna* is always  
last in the Peace, as their Armies are always last  
in the Field; now really, those two things Cor-  
respond so very ill, that nothing can be a greater  
burden upon the Imperial Councils, than to say it of

them; If their Troops were Numerous, Victorious,  
well Paid, and ready, as other Confederates have  
been, they might have carry'd the greater Weight,  
it is confess'd, in the Treaty of Peace.

And now the Peace is made, this might be said  
to the *Imperialists*, who dislike it, and who have  
stood out so long, That had the just Proportions of  
Forces which the Emperor and Empire not only a-  
greed, but indeed, were able to furnish, been sent in  
time, and with suitable Provisions; *France* had been  
many Years ago subdu'd, and *Spain* and the *Indies*  
had never fallen to the share of the House of *Bourbon*.

And to go farther; Had the Emperor, notwith-  
standing his own Backwardness, Deficiency or Disabi-  
lity, call it which you will, thought fit but to have  
condescended to a trifling abatement of his most ex-  
cessive Demand of the whole undivided *Spanish* Mo-  
narchy; the Peace had been made long ago, when  
King *Philip* offer'd to have quitted *Old Spain*, and  
*New Spain*, for *Naples* and *Sicily*: Nay, after that, for  
*Sicily* and *Sardinia*, and a few Trifles on the Coast of  
*Tuscany*, and would have put it in immediate Execution.

And what shall we say, to the refusing that Offer;  
and to the hazard which the Nations run of ruining  
the Protestant Religion in that Refusal? I'll tell you  
what I say of it; 'Tis plain, they that were the  
Cause of it, had nothing of the Protestant Interest  
at Heart; for you Mistake, if you think I reflect on  
the late Ministry in this, tho' I believe God has  
manifested his Displeasure, not with them only, but  
with the whole Nation, and the whole Body of the  
Protestants concern'd in the War, for adhering so  
much to gratify a Popish Interest, which he put it  
then into the Power of their Hands to destroy.

I cannot but remember, that I had the Honour  
at that time to mention my Thoughts upon that  
Proposal, to the late Lord Treasurer, *Godolphin*, a  
*Person*, who the Author of the *Flying-Post* abus'd me  
as much then, for serving, as ever he has since, for  
those who I serve not; but changing sides is some Men's  
Way.



I was commanded to give my Thoughts (how-  
ever Mean of that Affair, and the Offer made by  
France. and my Opinion was then, *as it is now*, that  
it was an Offer fit to ground a good Peace upon,  
and I added these Words. *If this Offer is refused,*  
*Then (my Lord) all the Blood and Treasure expended*  
*in carrying on the War farther, is spent to gain*  
*Naples and Sicily to the Emperor, which whether it be*  
*worth that expence to the Protestant Confederates, your*  
*Lordship is the best judge.*

My Lord Godolphin did me the Honour to say, I  
am of your Mind Mr. . . . . but the Emperour  
will not yield to it. Cursed be that Refusal; then  
was the time a safe Peace might have been had, the  
Emperor Joseph was not Dead, King Charles would  
no more have been Chosen Emperour, had the Peace  
been then made, than the Cham of Tartary would  
have been Chosen, and the Interest of Europe had  
then been ballanced.

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The refusing that Peace, was the Ruin of Europe;  
then was the time that Prince Eugene swore King  
Philip should not have a place to bury him in the  
Spanish Monarchy: But Heaven has shewn him, that  
*his Pride has been his Master's undoing.*

Let those who consented here to spend our Treasure,  
and a hundred Thousand Men's Lives after this, to  
add to the insatiable Austrian, those two (to us) tri-  
fling Places, answer to God and Themselves, their  
shutting their Eyes against the Good of their Coun-  
try, and their Disregard to the Protestant Interest.

How the Emperor threw the Advantage out of his  
Hand, of making a Glorious Peace for his Family,  
and the Protestants threw away the Advantage of  
securing their Interest, beyond whatever God had  
put in their Power before, or perhaps may ever trust  
them with again. I know it will be said, the Dutch  
sided with the Emperour in this also, and I know they  
did so, and thereby over ruled our Ministry here,  
even against their Inclination and Judgment, and as  
my Lord N. . . . . says, the removing the late  
Ministry was a judgment upon them, for not sup-  
pressing Irreligious Books, which really it was not  
in their Power to do. I think, if there has been

any thing of a judgment of God in the late  
ges, it has been, that the Dutch having over-  
and withstood our and their own Interest  
time, when they had an Opportunity to  
strengthen'd the Protestant Interest; God  
from them the Power of making either our  
or their own, and has refused to trust them  
Advantages they then rejected, or to give the  
Honour of ending the War, however suc-  
they had carry'd it on; and to speak Impo-  
if those who have now brought the War  
end, regard the Protestant Cause no more the  
Confederates did at that time, God will in  
time take it out of their Hands too; for his  
must and shall be done, nor will he ever wa-  
struments to bring it to pass. *But this by the*

Thus we may see what Foundation the  
Councils have always acted upon (*viz.*) who  
grandizing themselves, without any regard to  
Confederate Interest, and now they are lost.  
Peace; Nay, even in the Peace we find them  
where opposing the Protestants, and thwarting  
Measures, as in the new League of the States  
general with the Grisons, the late Breaches  
the Swiss Cantons, the Disposition of the Pro-  
of Gueldre, the Subordination of the Civil Au-  
thority in the Netherlands, and many others  
which I shall speak more at large hereafter.

Well, good People, I have one thing still to  
propose, which I hope every good Man will close  
I am sure every wise Man will acknowledge it  
just (*viz.*) That since the Peace IS MADE, and  
not be unmade, we may all joyn in this,  
such mutual Improvements may be made in  
present Circumstances, That whether the Peace  
happy or no in its CONDITION, it may be  
to be happy in its CONSEQUENCES; and I  
shall endeavour to prove, it is in our Power to  
They that refuse to joyn in this, upon their  
be the Mischance; and this is what I shall, with  
any Respect to Parties, apply my self to  
you in.